

## SHA

Despoil'd  
Of all our good, *sham'd*, naked, miserable  
What hurt can there be in all the slanders and disgraces of  
this world, if they are but the arts and methods of providence  
to *shame* us into the glories of the next. *South.*  
Were there but one righteous man in the world, he would  
hold up his head with confidence and honour; he would *shame*  
the world, and not the world him. *South.*  
He in a loathsome dungeon doom'd to lie,  
In bonds retain'd his birthright liberty,  
And *sham'd* oppression, till at last he free. *Dryden.*  
The coward bore the man immortal spite,  
Who *sham'd* him out of madness into flight. *Dryden.*  
Who *shames* a scribbler, breaks a cobweb through;  
He spins the slight self-pleasing thread a-new. *Pope.*  
2. To disgrace.  
Curses, sir knight, ye been too much to blame,  
Thus for to blot the honour of the dead,  
And with foul cowardice his carcass *shame*. *Fairy Queen.*  
So bent, the more shall *shame* him his repulse. *Milton.*  
To SHAME. *v. n.* To be ashamed.  
Great shame it is, thing to divine in view,  
Made for to be the world's most ornament,  
To make the bait her gazers to embrew;  
Good *shames* to be to ill an instrument. *Spenser.*  
*Sham'st* thou not, knowing whence thou art exalted,  
To let thy tongue detect thy base-born heart? *Shakespeare.*  
To the trunk of it authors give such a magnitude, as *shame*  
to repeat. *Raleigh's History of the World.*  
Auster spy'd him,  
Cruel Auster thither hy'd him;  
And with the ruth of one rude blast,  
*Sham'd* not spitefully to waste  
All his leaves, to fresh, to sweet,  
And lay them trembling at his feet. *Crashaw.*  
SHAMEFACED. *adj.* [*shame* and *face*.] Modest; bashful;  
easily put out of countenance.  
Philoclea, who blushing and withal smiling, making shame-  
facedness pleasing, and pleasure *shamefaced*, tenderly moved  
her feet, unwonted to feel the naked ground. *Sidney.*  
Conscience is a blushing *shamefaced* spirit, that mutinies in  
a man's bosom: it fills one full of obstacles. *Shak. R. III.*  
A man may be *shamefaced*, and a woman modest, to the  
degree of scandalous. *L'Estrange.*  
Your *shamefaced* virtue frown'd the people's praise,  
And senate's honours. *Dryden.*  
From this time we may date that remarkable turn in the  
behaviour of our fashionable Englishmen, that makes them  
*shamefaced* in the exercise of those duties which they were sent  
into the world to perform. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
SHAMEFACEDLY. *adv.* [*from shamefaced*.] Modestly; bash-  
fully.  
SHAMEFACEDNESS. *n. f.* [*from shamefaced*.] Modesty; bash-  
fulness; timidity.  
Dorus, when he had sung this, having had all the while a  
free beholding of the fair Pamela, could well have spared such  
horror, and defended the assault he gave unto her face with  
bringing a fair stain of *shamefacedness* into it. *Sidney.*  
Why wonder ye,  
Fair sir, at that which ye so much embrace?  
She is the fountain of your modesty;  
You *shamefaced* are, but *shamefacedness* itself is she. *Fa. Qu.*  
None but fools, out of *shamefacedness*, hide their ulcers,  
which, if shown, might be healed. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*  
SHAMEFUL. *adj.* [*shame* and *full*.] Disgraceful; ignominious;  
infamous; reproachful.  
Phoebus flying so most *shameful* light,  
His blushing face in foggy cloud implies,  
And hides for shame. *Fairy Queen.*  
This all through that great prince's pride did fall,  
And came to *shameful* end. *Fairy Queen.*  
For this he shall live hated, be blasphem'd,  
Seiz'd on by force, judg'd, and to death condemn'd,  
A *shameful* and accurs'd! *Milton.*  
His naval preparations were not more surprising than his  
quick and *shameful* retreat; for he returned to Carthage with  
only one ship, having fled without striking one stroke. *Arbut.*  
The knave of diamonds tries his wily arts,  
And wins, O *shameful* chance! the queen of hearts. *Pope.*  
SHAMEFULLY. *adv.* [*from shameful*.] Disgracefully; ignomi-  
niously; infamously; reproachfully.  
None but that law, quoth he, would ween for truth,  
How *shamefully* that maid he did torment. *Fairy Queen.*  
But I his holy secret  
Presumptuously have publish'd, impiously,  
Weakly at least, and *shamefully*. *Milton's Agonistes.*  
Would the *shamefully* fail in the last act in this contrivance  
of the nature of man? *More.*  
Those who are ready enough to confess him, both in judg-  
ment and profession, are, for the most part, very prone to deny  
him *shamefully* in their doings. *South's Sermons.*

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SHAMELESS. *adj.* [*from shame*.] Wanting shame; wanting  
modesty; impudent; frontless; immodest; audacious.  
To tell thee whence thou cam'st, of whom deriv'd,  
Were shame enough to shame thee, wert thou not *shameless*.  
*Shakespeare's Henry VI.*  
Beyond imagination is the wrong  
That she this day hath, *shameless*, thrown on me. *Shakespeare.*  
The *shameless* denial hereof by some of their friends, and  
the more *shameless* justification by some of their flatterers,  
makes it needful to exemplify, which I had rather forbear. *Ral.*  
God deliver the world from such hucksters of souls, the  
very shame of religion, and the *shameless* subverters of mora-  
lity. *South's Sermons.*  
Such *shameless* bards we have; and yet 'tis true,  
There are as mad abandon'd critics too. *Pope.*  
SHAMELESSLY. *adv.* [*from shameless*.] Impudently; auda-  
ciously; without shame.  
The king to-day, as one of the vain fellows, *shamelessly* un-  
covereth himself.  
He must needs be *shamelessly* wicked that abhors not this  
licentiousness. *Hale.*  
SHAMELESSNESS. *n. f.* [*from shameless*.] Impudence; want  
of shame; immodesty.  
Being most impudent in her heart, she could, when she  
would, teach her cheeks blushing, and make *shamelessness*  
the cloak of *shamelessness*. *Sidney.*  
He that blushes not at his crime, but adds *shamelessness*  
to his shame, hath nothing left to restore him to virtue. *Taylor.*  
SHAMMER. *n. f.* [*from sham*.] A cheat; an impostor. A  
low word.  
SHAMOIS. *n. f.* [*chamois*, French.] See CHAMOIS. A kind  
of wild goat.  
I'll bring thee  
To clust'ring fibers, and sometimes I'll get thee  
Young *shamois* from the rocks. *Shakespeare.*  
SHAMROCK. *n. f.* The Irish name for three leaved grass.  
If they found a plot of watercresses, or *shamrocks*, there  
they flocked as to a feast for the time. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
SHANK. *n. f.* [*greecian*, Saxon; *schinkel*, Dutch.]  
1. The middle joint of the leg; that part which reaches from  
the ankle to the knee.  
Eftsoons her white strait legs were altered  
To crooked crawling *shanks*, of marrow emptied;  
And her fair face to foul and loathsome hue,  
And her fine corps to a bag of venom grew. *Spenser.*  
The sixth age shifts  
Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloons,  
With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side;  
His youthful hose, well lay'd, a world too wide  
For his shrunk *shanks*. *Shak. As you like it.*  
A flag says, if these pitiful *shanks* of mine were but answer-  
able to this branching head, I can't but think how I should  
defy all my enemies. *L'Estrange.*  
2. The bone of the leg.  
Shut me nightly in a charnel-house,  
O'er cover'd quite with dead men's rattling bones,  
With reeky *shanks*, and yellow chaplets skulls. *Shakespeare.*  
3. The long part of any instrument.  
The *shank* of a key, or some such long hole, the punch  
cannot strike, because the *shank* is not forged with substance  
sufficient. *Moxon.*  
SHANKED. *adj.* [*from shank*.] Having a shank.  
SHANKER. *n. f.* [*chanere*, French.] A venereal excrecence.  
To SHAPE. *v. a.* preter. *shaped*; part. pass. *shaped* and *shapen*.  
[*scyppan*, Saxon; *scheypen*, Dutch.]  
1. To form; to mould with respect to external dimensions.  
I that am not *shap'd* for sportive tricks,  
Nor made to court an am'rous looking-glass;  
I, that am rudely stamp'd, and want love's majesty,  
To strut before a wanton ambling nymph. *Shakespeare. R. III.*  
Those nature hath *shaped* with a great head, narrow breast,  
and shoulders sticking out, seem much inclined to a confump-  
tion. *Harvey.*  
2. To mould; to cast; to regulate; to adjust.  
Drag the villain hither by the hair,  
Nor age nor honour shall *shape* privilege. *Shakespeare. Tit. And.*  
Mr. Candish, when without hopes, and ready to *shape* his  
course by the East homewards, met a ship which came from  
the Philippines. *Raleigh.*  
3. To image; to conceive.  
Lovers and madmen have their feeling brains,  
Such *shaping* fantasies that apprehend  
More than cool reason ever apprehends. *Shakespeare.*

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It is my nature's plague  
To spy into abuse, and oft my jealousy  
*Shapes* faults that are not. *Shakespeare. Othello.*  
When fancy hath formed and *shaped* the perfectest ideas of  
blessedness, our own more happy experiences of greater must  
disabuse us. *Boyle.*  
4. To make; to create. Obsolete.  
I was *shapen* in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive  
me. *Pj. li. 5.*  
SHAPE. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]  
1. Form; external appearance.  
He beat me grievously in the *shape* of a woman; for in the  
*shape* of a man, master Brook, I fear not Goliath with a  
weaver's beam. *Shakespeare.*  
The *shapes* of the locusts were like unto horses prepared  
for battle. *Rev. ix. 7.*  
The other *shape*,  
If *shape* it may be call'd that *shape* had none,  
Distinguishable in member, joint, or limb. *Milton.*  
In vegetables and animals the *shape* we most fix on, and are  
most led by. *Locke.*  
2. Make of the trunk of the body.  
First a charming *shape* enlaid me,  
An eye then gave the fatal stroke;  
Till by her wit Corinna far'd me,  
And all my former fetters broke. *Addison.*  
3. Being, as moulded into *shape*.  
Before the gates there sat  
On either side a formidable *shape*. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
4. Idea; pattern.  
Thy heart  
Contains of good, wife, just, the perfect *shape*. *Milton.*  
5. It is now used in low conversation for manner.  
SHAPELESS. *adj.* [*from shape*.] Wanting regularity of form;  
wanting symmetry of dimensions.  
You are born  
To set a form upon that indigelt,  
Which he hath left to *shapeless*; and so rude. *Shakespeare.*  
He is deformed, crooked, old and fere;  
Ill-fac'd, worse-bodied, *shapeless* ev'ry where. *Shakespeare.*  
What fools were here,  
Disguis'd like Mulcovites in *shapeless* gear? *Shakespeare.*  
Thrice had I lov'd thee,  
Before I knew thy face or name;  
So in a voice, so in a *shapeless* flame,  
Angels affect us oft, and worshipp'd be. *Donne.*  
Now the victor stretch'd his eager hand,  
Where the tall nothing stood, or seem'd to stand;  
A *shapeless* shade, it melted from his sight,  
Like forms in clouds, or visions of the night! *Pope.*  
Some objects please our eyes,  
Which out of nature's common order rise,  
The *shapeless* rock, or hanging precipice. *Pope.*  
SHAPESMITH. *n. f.* [*shape* and *smith*.] One who undertakes  
to improve the form of the body. A burlesque word.  
No *shapesmith* yet set up and drove a trade,  
To mend the work that providence had made. *Garth.*  
SHAPELINESS. *n. f.* [*from shape*.] Beauty or proportion of form.  
SHAPELY. *adv.* [*from shape*.] Symmetrical; well formed.  
SHARD. *n. f.* [*schard*, Trifick.]  
1. A fragment of an earthen vessel.  
For charitable prayers,  
*Shards*, flints, and pebbles should be thrown on her;  
Yet here she is allow'd her virgin chants,  
Her maiden strewments. *Shak. Hamlet.*  
2. [*Chard*.] A plant.  
*Shards* or mallows for the pot,  
Keep the loosen'd body sound. *Dryden's Horace.*  
3. It seems in *Spenser* to signify a frith or strait.  
Upon that shore he spied Atin stand,  
There by his master left, when late he far'd  
In Phedria's fleet bark, over that per'ous *shard*. *Fa. Queen.*  
4. A sort of fish.  
SHARD-BORN. *adj.* [*shard* and *born*.] Born or produced among  
broken stones or pots. Perhaps *shard* in *Shakespeare* may sig-  
nify the sheaths of the wings of insects.  
Ere to black Hecat's fummons  
Hath rung night's yawning peal, there shall be done  
A deed of dreadful note. *Shakespeare.*  
SHARDED. *adj.* [*from shard*.] Inhabiting shards.  
Often shall we find  
The *sharded* beetle in a safer hold,  
Than is the full-wing'd eagle. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*  
To SHARE. *v. n.* [*sccepan*, *scyan*, Saxon.]  
1. To divide; to part among many.  
Good fellows all,  
The latest of my wealth I'll *share* amongst you. *Shakespeare.*  
Any man may make trial of his fortune, provided he acknow-  
ledge the lord's right, by *sharing* out unto him a toll. *Carew.*  
Well may he then to you his cares impart,  
And *share* his burden where he *shares* his heart. *Dryden.*

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In the primitive times the advantage of priesthood was  
equally *shared* among all the order, and none of that character  
had any superiority. *Collier.*  
Though the weight of a falsehood would be too heavy for  
one to bear, it grows light in their imaginations when it is  
*shared* among many. *Addison's Spectator.*  
Suppose I *share* my fortune equally between my children  
and a stranger, will that unite them? *Swift.*  
2. To partake with others.  
The captain, half of whose soldiers are dead, and the other  
quarter never mulctured or seen, comes shortly to demand pay-  
ment of his whole account; where, by good means of some  
great ones, and privy *sharings* with the officers of other some,  
he receiveth his debt. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
In vain does valour bleed,  
While avarice and rapine *share* the land. *Milton.*  
Go, silently enjoy your part of grief,  
And *share* the sad inheritance with me. *Dryden.*  
Way'd by the wanton winds his banner flies,  
All maiden white, and *shares* the people's eyes. *Dryden.*  
This was the prince decreed  
To *share* his sceptre. *Dryden's En.*  
Not a love of liberty, nor thirst of honour,  
Drew you thus far; but hopes to *share* the spoil  
Of conquer'd towns and plunder'd provinces. *Addison's Cato.*  
All night it rains, the shews return with day;  
Great Jove with Cæsar *shares* his sov'reign sway. *Logie.*  
3. To cut; to separate; to sever. [*From sceap*, Saxon.]  
With swift wheel reverse deep entering *shar'd*  
All his right side. *Milton.*  
Scalp, face, and shoulders the keen steel divides,  
And the *shar'd* village hangs on equal sides. *Dryden.*  
To SHARE. *v. n.* To have part; to have a dividend.  
I am the prince of Wales; and think not, Percy,  
To *share* with me in glory any more. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*  
Had greater haste these sacred rites prepar'd,  
Some guilty mouths had in your triumphs *shar'd*;  
But this untainted year is all your own. *Dryden.*  
A right of inheritance gave every one a title to *share* in the  
goods of his father. *Locke.*  
This is Dutch partnership, to *share* in all our beneficial  
bargains, and exclude us wholly from theirs. *Swift.*  
SHARE. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]  
1. Part; allotment; dividend.  
If every just man, that now pines with want,  
Had but a moderate and becoming *share*,  
Of that which lowly-pamper'd luxury  
Now heaps upon some with vast excels. *Milton.*  
They went a hunting, and every one to go *share* and *share*  
like in what they took. *L'Estrange.*  
The subdued territory was divided into greater and smaller  
*shares*, besides that reserved to the prince. *Temple.*  
I'll give you arms; burn, ravish, and destroy;  
For my own *share* one beauty I design;  
Engage your honours that the shall be mine. *Dryden.*  
While fortune favour'd,  
I made some figure; nor was my name  
Obscure, nor I without my *share* of fame. *Dryden.*  
The youths have equal *share*  
In Marcia's withes, and divide their sister. *Addison's Cato.*  
In poets, as true genius is but rare,  
True taste as seldom is the critic's *share*. *Pope.*  
He who doth not perform that part assigned him, is a very  
mitchievous member of the publick; because he takes his *share*  
of the profit, and yet leaves his *share* of the burden to be born  
by others. *Swift.*  
2. A part.  
These, although they bear a *share* in the discharge, yet have  
different offices in the composition. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
3. [*Sceap*, Saxon.] The blade of the plow that cuts the ground.  
Nor laws they knew, nor manners, nor the care  
Of lab'ring oxen, nor the shining *share*. *Dryden.*  
Then let him mark the sheep, or whet the shining *share*.  
*Dryden's Virgil's Georg.*  
Great cities shall with walls be compass'd round;  
And sharpen'd *shares* shall vex the fruitful ground. *Dryden.*  
Incumbent o'er the shining *share*  
The master leans, removes th' obstructive clay. *Thomson.*  
For clay the coulter is long and bendings, and the *share*  
narrow. *Mortimer.*  
SHAR-BONE. *n. f.* [*share* and *bone*.] The os pubis; the bone  
that divides the trunk from the limbs.  
The cartilage bracing together the two ossa pubis, or *share-  
bones*, Bartholine faith, is twice thicker and laxer in women  
than men. *Derham.*  
SHARER. *n. f.* [*from share*.]  
1. One who divides, or apportions to others; a divider.  
2. A partaker; one who participates any thing with others.  
Most it seem'd the French king to import,  
As *sharer* in his daughter's injury. *Daniel's Civil War.*  
People not allowed to be *sharers* with their companions in  
good fortune, will hardly agree to be *sharers* in bad. *L'Estr.*  
An